COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. McKIM THOMAS

FOR THE YEAR

1961

COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS 1961

Medical Officer of Health :

G. McKIM THOMAS,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.)

Public Health Inspector :

HUBERT THOMAS,

M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Meat and Foods Certificate

Technical Assistant :

PHILIP BATTRICK

Clerk :

Mrs. P. GULWELL

Members of the Public Health Committee for 1961

Member	Parish Represented
Cllr. Alfred J. Vincent (Chairman of the Committee)	St. Athan, Gileston
,, Harry R. Thomas, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)	Llanblethian
,, David J. Battrick	Llangan, St. Mary Hill
,, Kenneth H. Berry, J.P.	Llantwit Major
,, Cyril David	Peterstone-super-Montem
,, Joseph A. David	Llanharan
,, P. W. J. Drew (as from 19.9.61)	Flemingstone, Llanmaes, Eglwysbrewis
,, Leonard G. Grey	Llantwit Major
,, T. J. Hughes (to 11.5.61)	Llantwit Major
,, W. H. Hoare	Llanblethian
,, George Johnson	Llandow, St. Andrew's Minor
,, R. Godfrey Lewis	Ystradowen, Llansannor
,, Trevor C. Lewis	Llanharry, Llanilid
,, Eli Light	Llanharry, Llanilid
,, Ivor J. Llewellyn	St. Athan, Gileston
,, W. J. Jenkins	Llanharan
,, C. A. Mace, B.E.M.	Llanharan
,, Evan Meatyard	Llantwit Major
,, Holford S. Morgan	Llysworney, Llanmihangel, Nash
,, E. J. Smith	Llanfair, St. Hilary
,, R. G. Phillips (deceased)	Flemingstone, Llanmaes, Eglwysbrewis
,, Clifford H. Thomas	Penllyne
,, Percy C. Thomas	St. Donats, Marcross, Monknash
,, William G. Thomas	Peterstone-super-Montem
,, J. Thornley Taylor (to 11.5.61)	Colwinstone, Stembridge
,, R. G. Thomas (from 11.5.61)	Colwinstone, Stembridge
,, Mrs. C. R. Reed, J.P.	Llanharan
,, Terence Williams, J.P.	Llanharry, Llanilid
,, W. G. Williams (from 11.5.61.)	Llantwit Major

COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Eastgate Street,
Cowbridge, Glam.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cowbridge Rural District Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Cowbridge Rural District for the year 1961.

The Report has been prepared on the lines indicated in Circular 1/62 Wales of the Welsh Board of Health and deals with such matters as vital statistics, social conditions, health services, housing, water supplies, drainage, public cleansing, food hygiene, atmospheric pollution and infectious diseases.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the district was 20,050 which is an increase of 1,210. There were 366 births. Deaths of infants under one year were 7 and the infantile mortality rate was 19.44 which compares with 22.89 being the rate for all rural districts in the County. It is noted that during the first four weeks of life 5 infants died and that of these, 4 died during the first week.

The death rate for the population was 12.84 compared with 14.40 for other rural districts.

Of the deaths 62.5 per cent. survived to the age of 65.

During the year there were 411 cases of notifiable diseases which was more than the previous year. In the main, there was an increase in the number of cases of measles. There were 10 cases of scarlet fever, 8 pneumonia, and 2 whooping cough.

During the year there have been a large number of new houses built and this was mainly as a result of private enterprise. The number built by the Council was 32.

More Category 5 properties have been dealt with by demolition and a few have been upgraded as a result of reconditioning which has been carried out.

Many properties throughout the district are being maintained and decorated in an improved manner.

Food hygiene has shown a considerable improvement as a result of new and modern shop fittings and the adoption of newer appliances.

During the year, the caravan sites which are sited in the southern area, called for a good deal of attention, and the new standard conditions which were being applied by the Council have, as yet, not been fully put into use. However, there have been some improvements. The standard of caravan is each year being raised, but unfortunately there are still a number of caravans on some sites which have outlived their useful life and should be replaced.

Our bathing beaches have been well used throughout the summer season and the only complaints which were received were as a result of cows visiting the water's edge at Colhugh Beach. The matter was taken up with the local farmer who took certain action to prevent this contamination of the beach being continued.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Cowbridge Rural Area lies between the southern edge of the South Wales Coalfield and the Bristol Channel. The 64 square miles are subdivided into 28 parishes of varying sizes and density of population.

Farming, the major industry, is for the most part on a small scale, and relatively few of the farmhouses are so isolated as to be outside the scope of modern amenities such as electricity, and piped water supply. Because of the high fertility value of the land, milk and meat production form the primary interest and arable activities are mostly supplemental.

The more thickly populated parts of the District are to the north including the small townships of Llanharan, Brynna and Llanharry, and in the south Llantwit Major and St. Athan.

Labour in the northern portion is absorbed by the several factories, collieries and iron ore mine. Workers in the southern parishes are mainly engaged at the Air Force Station of St. Athan, and at the British Electricity Authority's new power station at The Leys in course of construction.

Public mains water is available at satisfactory pressure in each of the twenty-eight parishes. The ridge lands in the northern extremity of the district, however, rise above the upper limit for the Water Board's service and here a relatively small number of farmhouses rely on private supplies.

The villages and townships of Llanharan, Brynna, Thomastown, Ynysmardy, Llanharan, Tylagarw, Llanblethian and Aberthin are sewered to municipal sewage disposal works, and those of Llantwit Major, Boverton and St. Athan have sea outfalls.

Since 1949 the Council has undertaken the collection of refuse by a direct labour scheme using three modern collection vehicles to give once weekly service in the centre and south, and a twice weekly clearance in the northern parishes where coalmining forms the main employment.

Cesspool emptying by mechanical means is operated by the Council throughout the area. A scheme for the provision of approved pattern refuse bins covers the whole area.

Electricity is available in every part of the district and much progress is being made to connect up the outlying farms and more isolated households.

MAIN INDUSTRIES OF THE AREA 1961

K. Morgan Ltd., Llantwit Major (Agricultural Machinery).

Marley Tile Factory, St. Mary Hill (Roofing Tiles).

The Cambrian Forge and Foundry Ltd., Tylagarw (Drop Forge).

United Clubs Brewery, Tylagarw.

National Coal Board, Coedely (Brick Manufacture).

Llanharan C.W.S. Dairy (Pasteurising Plant).

Norman Watson Decorations Ltd., St. Athan (Building Operations).

National Coal Board, Coke Ovens & By-Products, Coedely.

Noah Rees and Griffin Ltd., Llantwit Major (Agricultural Repair Shop).

19 M.U., R.A.F., St. Athan (Aeronautical Engineers).

Bronze Smelters Ltd., Tylagarw.

Pontyclun Electric Joinery & Timber Works.

R. S. Bird Ltd., Cowbridge (Motor Mower Engineers).

S. Wales Concrete Pipe Co. Ltd., Coedcae Lane (Concrete Pipe Manufacture).

Kirk and Co., Tylagarw (Flanges Manufacture).

N.C.B. Colliery, Coedely (Coal Mining).

N.C.B. Colliery, Llanharan (Coal Mining).

Glamorgan Hematite Iron Ore Co., Llanharry (Iron Mining).

J. Olding & Co. Ltd., Crossways (Machinery Overhauling).

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, Crossways (Repair of Machinery).

Leys Power Station (numerous contractors on site).

Glamorgan Fire Service H.Q., Lanelay Hall (Administrative H.Q. and Vehicle Servicing).

R. J. Capener Ltd., Tylagarw (Metal Windows).

Seven Concrete Co. Ltd., Tylagarw (Precast Concrete Beams).

Ministry of Transport, Llandow (Sea Transport Stores).

St. Athan Timber Co., Ystradowen (Saw Mills).

Independent Television Authority, St. Hilary (Television Sender Station).

Three hundred and thirty-three small farms.

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS, 1961

		Estimated Population 1961	Births			Deaths			Infant Mortality		Neo Natal Mortality	
			Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population Crude	Rate per 1,000 Population Adjusted	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population Crude	Rate per 1,000 Population Adjusted	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths under 4 weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales			804,120	17.4	—	551,783	12.0	—	17,211	21.4		
Administrative County		743,870	12,668	17.03	16.69	9,230	12.41	14.40	290	22 89	212	16.74
Urban Districts		522,460	8,830	16.90	16.56	6,581	12.60	14.62	203	22.99	150	16.99
Rural Districts		221,410	3,838	17.33	17.16	2,649	11.96	13.99	87	22.67	62	16.15
Health Division	**Constituent Districts**											
Aberdare and Mountain Ash	Aberdare Urban	38,970	597	15.32	15.78	569	14.60	15.04	12	20.10	9	15.08
	Mountain Ash Urban ...	29,550	475	16.07	15.91	342	11.57	14.00	7	14.74	4	8.42
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	Caerphilly Urban	35,930	709	19.73	18.74	414	11.52	15.09	23	32.44	15	21 16
	Gelligaer Urban	34,770	634	18.23	18.78	396	11 39	14.35	20	31.55	17	[illegible]
Mid-Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban	14,890	260	17.46	16.59	182	12.22	13.20	7	26.92	5	19.23
	Maesteg Urban	21,680	379	17.48	17.48	278	12.82	16.15	5	13.19	5	13.19
	Ogmore and Garw Urban ...	20,980	388	18.49	18.49	249	11.87	14.36	5	12.89	5	12.89
	Porthcawl Urban	10,890	174	15.98	15.82	151	13.87	12 90	6	34.48	5	28.74
	Penybont Rural	41,450	828	19.98	19.98	545	13.15	14.07	22	26.57	16	19.32
Neath and District	Neath M.B.	30,520	457	14.97	13.92	392	12.84	14.25	7	15.32	3	6.56
	Neath Rural	40,800	632	15.49	15.18	490	12.01	15.25	16	25.32	13	20 57
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Llantrisant Rural	26,850	522	19.44	18.66	281	10.47	13.40	13	24.90	12	[illegible]
	Pontypridd Urban	35,480	559	15.76	15.13	501	14.12	14.26	15	26.83	11	19.68
Port Talbot and Glyncorrwg	Glyncorrwg Urban	9,930	210	21.15	20.73	131	13.19	18.86	8	38.10	3	14.29
	Port Talbot M.B.	50,020	911	18.21	17.30	509	10.18	13.44	19	20.86	12	13.17
South-East Glamorgan	Barry M.B.	41,850	762	18.21	17.48	444	10.61	11.78	13	17.06	10	13.12
	Cardiff Rural	49,000	848	17.31	16.62	582	11.88	12.47	13	15.33	8	9 43
	Cowbridge M.B.	1,100	9	8.18	8.51	16	14.55	15.13	—	—	—	—
	Cowbridge Rural	20,050	360	17.96	19.94	148	7.38	12.84	7	19.44	4	11.11
	Penarth Urban	20,410	341	16.71	16 04	252	12.35	12.10	7	20.53	6	17.60
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural	12,520	224	17.89	18.78	198	15.81	14.55	6	26 79	4	17 86
	Llwchwr Urban	24,890	369	14.83	15.13	317	12.74	14.91	7	18.97	5	13.55
	Pontardawe Rural	30,740	424	13.79	13.93	405	13.18	14.37	10	23.58	5	11.79
Rhondda	Rhondda M.B.	100,600	1,596	15.86	15.54	1,438	14.29	16.58	42	26.32	35	21.93

SECTION A.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	40,020
Total Population (mid-year 1961)	20,050
Number of Houses occupied December, 1961	4,150
Rateable value (April, 1961)	£256,387
Product of a penny rate (April, 1961)	£936 0s. 9d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (corrected)

Birth Rate for Cowbridge Rural Area	19.94
Birth Rate for England and Wales	17.4
Birth Rate for Administrati.e County of Glamorgan	16.69
Birth Rate for Rural Districts in Glamorgan ...	17.16

Death Rate per 1,000 Population (corrected)

Death Rate for Cowbridge Rural Area	12.84
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.0
Death Rate for Administrative County of Glamorgan	14.40
Death Rate for Rural Districts in Glamorgan ...	13.99

Still Births

Still Births per 1,000 total Births (6)	16.66

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age

All infants per 1,000 births (7)	19.44
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births (6)	16.66
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births (1)	2.77
Deaths from Measles (under 2 years)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (under 2 years) ...	Nil
Deaths from gastro enteritis (under 2 years) ...	Nil

Causes of Infant Deaths at Various Ages During 1961

Diseases	Weeks				Total first month	Months				Total
	1	2	3	4		1–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	
Prematurity	3				3					3
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1				1					1
Liver Failure				1	1					1
Acute Bronchitis					–	1				1
Hydrocephalus					–			1		1
Totals	4	—	—	1	5	1	–	1	–	7

Births

The number of Births and the Birth Rates in the District and England and Wales for the past ten years is shown in the following table:—

Year	Births	Birth Rate for Area	Birth Rate for England and Wales
1952	295	14.66	15.3
1953	323	15.51	15.5
1954	336	16.80	15.2
1955	313	16.32	15.0
1956	309	17.99	15.7
1957	360	20.69	16.1
1958	358	20.86	16.4
1959	339	19.65	16.5
1960	381	19.61	17.1
1961	360	19.94	17.4

Death Rate

Year	Cowbridge R.D.	England and Wales
1952	6.96	11.3
1953	5.76	11.4
1954	6.85	11.3
1955	7.98	11.7
1956	12.75	11.7
1957	13.33	11.5
1958	12.15	11.7
1959	13.08	11.6
1960	12.83	11.5
1961	12.84	12.0

Ages of Death in Cowbridge Rural Area

AGE GROUP	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ...	5	4	3	6	5	2	4	1	5	1	4	3	5	3	6	4	8	2	6	5	6	2
1—10 ...	—	3	1	1	1	2	3	—	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	—	1	—	2	1	2	—
11—20 ...	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	1	2	2	1	2	—	1	—	5	1
21—30 ...	5	3	2	—	3	2	2	—	2	—	3	1	1	2	1	—	—	1	3	3	4	1
31—40 ...	5	1	2	1	3	3	2	5	1	4	2	—	3	1	1	1	2	2	4	3	1	2
41—50 ...	7	4	3	1	6	6	6	3	6	5	4	2	11	6	5	—	5	2	8	5	10	—
51—60 ...	16	7	10	7	10	8	10	7	11	6	13	8	11	8	13	8	15	6	7	6	18	4
61—65 ...	9	3	8	6	8	2	9	12	9	1	12	5	10	8	8	6	13	5	13	10	10	4
66—70 ...	12	6	9	9	7	5	10	4	19	6	9	8	12	6	10	7	9	2	14	9	16	8
71—75 ...	11	2	15	10	6	4	11	10	10	7	10	5	13	9	13	7	11	8	10	9	12	12
76—80 ...	8	14	6	11	8	9	10	5	8	10	11	14	2	12	7	8	12	8	5	4	13	9
81—85 ...	8	6	9	9	6	5	9	4	11	10	7	11	7	5	4	12	12	8	10	8	11	22
86—90 ...	4	2	1	2	2	5	3	5	6	2	3	3	1	1	2	4	4	5	4	5	3	7
91—95 ...	—	1	3	2	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	2	2
96—100 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	91	57	73	67	68	52	81	56	96	57	79	62	83	65	73	60	95	49	87	69	113	74

Percentage of Deaths over 65 years of age

1951 ...	50%
1952 ...	62%
1953 ...	49%
1954 ...	53%
1955 ...	60%
1956 ...	58%
1957 ...	50%
1958 ...	57%
1959 ...	56%
1960 ...	51%
1961 ...	62.5%

CAUSES OF DEATH—1961

The following table sets out in order details of the number of deaths under the various heads:—

Disease	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	—	4
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	1	5
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	3	—	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12	5	17
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
Diabetes	1	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	7	17
Coronary disease, angina	9	13	22
Hypertension with heart disease	—	2	2
Other heart disease	12	11	23
Other circulatory disease	2	—	2
Influenza	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	4	5
Bronchitis	4	3	7
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
Congenital malformations	—	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	14	4	18
Motor vehicle accidents	3	—	3
All other accidents	7	1	8
Suicide	1	1	2
Homicide and operations of war	1	—	1
Total ...	92	56	148

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens are examined at the Ministry of Health's Laboratory, The Parade, Cardiff. Chemical analysis is conducted by The Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory at the same address.

Treatment Centres

Disease	Clinic
Tuberculosis	(a) Tuberculosis Dispensary, Old Cottage Hospital, Bridgend.
	(b) Tuberculosis Dispensary, Court House St., Pontypridd.
	(c) Chest Clinic, 20 Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Venereal Diseases ...	(a) Central Homes, Court House Street, Pontypridd.
	(b) Public Health Offices, Woodlands Road, Barry.

Hospitals

(a) General Hospitals

The majority of patients from this Area needing medical or surgical attention are admitted to:—

1. The Bridgend General Hospital, Quarella Road, Bridgend.
2. Cardiff Royal Infirmary.
3. Llandough Hospital, Near Cardiff.
4. Sully Chest Hospital.
5. Children's Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Ely.
6. Barry Accident Hospital.

Admissions are, however, made to other Hospitals in the South Wales Region as and when the special need arises.

The R.A.F. Hospital, St. Athan was closed down at the end of the year.

(b) **Orthopaedic Hospitals**

Orthopaedic cases may receive treatment at the Prince of Wales Hospital, The Parade, Cardiff. In-patients are treated at Crossways Hospital, Cowbridge (within this Area), and at Rhydlafar Hospital.

(c) **Infectious Cases**

Cases are usually admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Cefn Hirgoed, near Bridgend, but under the regionalisation of Hospitals, patients are occasionally admitted to Infectious Disease Hospitals in other localities.

Ambulance Facilities

The Area Ambulance Services are administered from the Ambulance Control Station, Oak Street, Aberkenfig, the telephone number of which is Aberkenfig 303.

In addition to the vehicles at the Ambulance Control Station, one ambulance is stationed at the Ambulance Sub-Station, Town Hall, Cowbridge, and another at the Ambulance Sub-Station, Llanmaes Road, Llantwit Major.

Mortuary

I should like again to stress the need for a public mortuary in the southern portion of the area. At the present time bodies have to be removed to the mortuaries attached to hospitals. As the Hospital at the Royal Air Force Station has closed down, we are left in the difficult position of having no facilities at all in this area.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year under review 411 cases of infectious diseases were notified by medical practitioners in the area. 90 of these were admitted to hospital for isolation treatment. All cases of infectious disease occurring at the Royal Air Force Station are isolated in sick bay as a safeguard against the spread of infection to the remaining service personnel. The majority of the 90 cases mentioned came within this category.

Scarlet Fever. Ten cases were notified of whom 8 were service personnel.

Measles. This was a year of higher incidence of cases of measles, 322 being recorded. There were 23 admissions to hospital and again these were service men.

Diphtheria. There were no cases in 1961. The Divisional Medical Officer has supplied the following figures for immunisation of children in this area:—

Under 5 years.	5-15 years.	Booster Doses.
49	153	488

Smallpox. Sixty-seven primary vaccinations and forty re-vaccinations were given during the year. International Certificates of Vaccination against smallpox are dealt with on request.

Whooping Cough. Only 2 notifications of this disease were received during the year.

Pneumonia. 8 cases were notified by practitioners, one of which necessitated hospital treatment.

Acute Poliomyelitis. No cases were reported during the year. 1,038 injections of anti-poliomyelitis vaccine were given at County Council Clinics and 39 by medical practitioners.

Food Poisoning. The 59 cases shown in the schedule were all members of the Royal Air Force and were concerned in the one outbreak of April 1961. All the patients were admitted to Station Hospital for an overnight stay and the illness was of short duration. Whereas only one messroom was involved in the outbreak, no conclusive evidence was forthcoming as to the exact food which was at fault.

Incidence of Notifiable Diseases in the Various Parishes during 1961

PARISHES	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Tuberculosis
St. Andrews Minor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Athan ...	87	—	8	3	59	—	—	1
Colwinstone ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
St. Donats ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eglwysbrewis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flemingstone ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gileston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Hilary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanblethian ...	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Llandow	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanfair	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llangan	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Llanharan ...	60	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Llanharry ...	93	—	1	2	—	—	1	2
Llanilid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanmaes ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanmihangel ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llansannor ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llantwit Major ...	26	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Llysworney ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marcross	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary Hill ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monknash ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penllyne	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peterstone-s-Montem ...	30	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stembridge ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ystradowen ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	322	2	10	8	59	1	1	8
Admitted to Hospital ...	23	—	8	1	59	—	1	8

Examination of Pathological Specimens, 1961

Specimen for	Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	—	4	4
Haemolytic streptococci	2	2	4
Dysentery and enteric	—	11	11
Staphylococcus aureus	—	2	2
TOTALS	2	19	21

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1961

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...								
1—5 ...		3	1					
5—15 ...								
15—25 ...								
25—35 ...		1		1				
34—45 ...								
45—55 ...								
55—65 ...	1		1		1			
65 and over ...					2			
TOTALS ...	1	4	2	1	3			

DETAILS OF CASES ON REGISTER 1961

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases on Register at commencement of year	46	32	7	9	94
Cases on Register at end of year ...	41	32	7	8	88

Tuberculosis

During the year the the names of 14 persons were added to the Register of Tuberculosis cases. Of these 8 originated in the Council's district. There were 4 inward transfers from other areas. Two names were reinstated on the advice of the Chest physician.

We were informed that 20 names could be removed from the Register, 15 because they had recovered and 2 because they had moved out of the area. There were 3 male deaths from the disease during the year.

The living conditions of all cases are kept in mind and from time to time reports are made to the Health Committee when any case is thought to be in need of special consideration, particularly as regards housing conditions.

A table is given showing a summary of the housing fitness which these notified cases occupy.

It appears that 8 patients received treatment in sanatoria during the year. It has been the practice for some years now, to attend to the disinfection of bedding and clothing for persons who are removed to hospitals or wherever it is considered desirable. Arrangements for this to be done were made with the Regional Hospital Board and Cefn Hirgoed Isolation Hospital.

A close contact is maintained between the Health Department and Chest Physicians, and the staff of the Local Health Authority in all matters relating to Tuberculosis and environmental conditions.

It is gratifying to note that amongst the persons classed as "Recovered" from the disease since January 1958, there are 17 cases of particular interest regarding the Council's policy of priority in rehousing.

Rehousing was carried out for each of the families prior to this recovery in order to improve conditions for them, and to safeguard other members of the household.

We would like to think that the Council's policy has assisted greatly in the fight to overcome the disease amongst these patients.

Statement of the Standard of Fitness of Dwellings Occupied by Tuberculosis Patients

Category of Houses	Pulmonary									Non-Pulmonary								
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
1. Satisfactory ...	50	65	67	72	67	70	60	56	52	18	24	24	28	21	20	13	11	11
2. Needing Minor Repairs	19	24	26	25	27	26	18	19	20	4	2	4	4	6	7	6	5	4
3. Requiring Structural Alteration ...	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	—	2	3	2	2	2	1	—	—	—
4. Suitable for Reconditioning ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Requiring Demolition ...	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	81	92	96	100	98	100	82	78	73	26	31	32	34	29	28	19	16	15

The above categories are those adopted for the Rural Housing Survey.

Statement Showing Number of Cases of Tuberculosis in the Various Parishes at 31st December, 1961

PARISH	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
St. Andrews Minor	—	—	—	—	—
St. Athan ...	3	1	5	1	10
Colwinstone ...	—	—	3	—	3
St. Donats ...	—	—	—	—	—
Eglwysbrewis ...	—	—	—	—	—
Flemingstone ...	—	—	—	2	2
Gileston	—	—	—	—	—
St. Hilary ...	—	—	—	1	1
Llanblethian ...	5	—	3	—	8
Llandow	—	—	1	—	1
Llanfair	—	—	—	—	—
Llangan	3	—	1	—	4
Llanharan ...	8	3	5	2	18
Llanharry ...	7	1	4	1	13
Llanilid	—	—	—	—	—
Llanmaes ...	1	—	3	—	4
Llanmihangel ...	1	—	1	—	2
Llansannor ...	—	—	—	—	—
Llantwit Major ...	5	1	2	1	9
Llysworney ...	—	—	—	—	—
Marcross	—	—	1	—	1
St. Mary Hill ...	—	—	—	—	—
Monknash ...	1	—	—	—	1
Nash	—	—	—	—	—
Penllyne	—	—	—	—	—
Peterstone-s-Mont.	5	1	3	—	9
Stembridge ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ystradowen ...	2	—	—	—	2
TOTALS ...	41	7	32	8	88

Table showing the Proportion of Cases on the Register and Annual Deaths in Relation to the Population

Year	Population of District	Cases of Tuberculosis — on Register — Number	Ratio to Population	Deaths Number	Ratio to Population
1950 ...	18,060	114	1/149	5	1/3,612
1951 ...	19,850	111	1/179	3	1/6,616
1952 ...	20,120	107	1/188	2	1/10,060
1953 ...	20,830	107	1/194	2	1/10,415
1954 ...	20,000	123	1/162	5	1/4,000
1955 ...	19,180	128	1/149	3	1/6,393
1956 ...	19,240	134	1/141	2	1/9,620
1957 ...	19,310	127	1/152	1	1/19,310
1958 ...	19,050	128	1/148	1	1/19,050
1959 ...	19,150	101	1/189	1	1/19,150
1960 ...	18,840	94	1/200	—	—
1961 ...	20,050	88	1/227	3	1/6,683

SUMMARY OF NON-PULMONARY CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS 1961

Location	Male	Female	Total
Peripheral Glands	2	1	3
Cervical Glands	2	1	3
Hilum Glands	—	2	2
Abdominal Glands	—	1	1
Knee Joint	—	1	1
Kidney	—	1	1
Meninges	1	—	1
Pericardium	—	1	1
Skin	1	—	1
Eye	1	—	1
TOTALS	7	8	15

INCIDENCE OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS OVER THE YEARS 1951–1961

Age Periods in Years	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 ...																						
1—5 ...			1	1		1		2												1		3
5—15 ...	2	1	2			1	1		2		1	1	1			1						
15—25 ...	1	2	3	4	1	1		2		1	4	2		1			1		1	1		
25—35 ...	3	2	4	2		3	2	2	1	1	4	1								1		1
35—45 ...	1		1	2	2			1	1	1	1				1		1	1				
45—55 ...						1	1		4				2		1				2			
55—65 ...			1		3	1															1	
65 and over ...							1		1		2						1					
TOTALS ..	7	5	12	9	6	8	5	7	9	3	12	4	3	1	2	1	3	1	3	3	1	4

NOTE.—(a) The majority of cases above are in the age groups 15–35.
(b) The cases of 65 years of age and over are males.
(c) Total males = 63. Total females = 46.
(d) Of the 22 cases over 45 years of age, only 2 were females.

INCIDENCE OF NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS OVER THE YEARS 1951–1961

Age Periods In Years	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 ...																						
1—5 ...		1	2	2	1			2													1	
5—15 ..	1	1	1		4		1	3				1	2									
15—25 ...				1			1	1				2		1								
25—35 ...								1		1	1	1										1
35—45 ...						1						1										
45—55 ...				1	1																	
55—65 ...																1					1	
65 and over ...																						
TOTALS ...	1	2	3	4	6	1	2	7	—	1	1	5	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1

NOTE.—(a) The majority of cases above are in the age group 5–15.
(b) Total males = 17. Total females = 23.

B.C.G. Vaccinations 1961

The County Health Department staff have carried out the Mantoux Testing and B.C.G. Vaccinations and the following figures have been kindly supplied by them:—

Number of Children Skin Tested	...	103
Number of Children Positive ...	...	49
Number of Children Negative ...	...	54
Number of Children Vaccinated ...	...	53

Comparison with other Diseases 1961

From the figures supplied for deaths from specific diseases by the Registrar General, it shows that whilst there were 4 deaths from Tuberculosis there were:—

47 deaths from heart diseases.
12 deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis.
26 deaths from cancer.
17 deaths from vascular lesions of the nervous system.
11 deaths from all types of accidents.

Mass Radiography Service

Set out on the following schedule are details of the results of the Mass Radiographic Survey carried out by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board in Llanharan and Llanharry areas in November 1961.

	Llanharan			Llanharry		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Total number examined	115	85	200	61	72	133
Number found to be abnormal ...	8	3	11 or 5.50%	1	—	1 or 0.75%
Classification of abnormal cases:—						
(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Requiring further observation	1	—	1 or 0.5%	—	—	—
(c) Other abnormalities of chest...	7	3	10 or 5.0%	1	—	1 or 0.75%

Details of Other Pulmonary Abnormalities Found amongst the General Poulation

	Llanharan			Llanharry		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
(a) Tuberculous abnormalities ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Tuberculous Abnormalities						
i. Abnormality of the bony thorax and soft tissues	1	—	1	—	—	—
ii. Acquired cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system	—	2	2	—	—	—
iii. Pneumoconiosis without pulmonary mass fibrosis—						
Stage 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stage 2	4	—	4	1	—	1
Stage 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
iv. Pneumoconiosis with pulmonary mass fibrosis	1	—	1	—	—	—
v. Pulmonary fibrosis — non-tuberculous (to include asthma, bronchitis)	1	1	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	7	3	10	1	—	1

SANITARY SECTION

Rainfall for 1961

Month	St. Athan	Llanharan	M.G.W.B. Pwllwy	Tair Onen Nurseries	Plas-newydd Pentre-meyrick	Cow. bridge Gram-mar School
January ...	4.32	7.47	6.79	5.98	6.50	6.33
February .	2.75	4.20	3.81	3.40	3.10	2.76
March ...	.71	.79	.70	.71	.85	.76
April ...	4.46	6.16	5.61	6.19	5.33	4.21
May ...	.83	1.36	1.44	1.23	1.26	1.34
June ...	1.58	2.24	1.71	1.60	1.64	1.48
July ...	2.13	2.58	2.68	2.73	2.58	2.28
August ...	2.56	4.56	3.59	3.68	3.67	2.69
September	3.65	4.02	3.98	3.84	3.85	4.10
October ...	5.69	7.72	7.80	6.50	7.05	6.65
November	1.96	3.71	3.24	3.49	3.94	3.03
December	4.99	5.78	5.99	5.44	5.05	5.47
Totals ...	35.63	50,59	47.34	44.79	44.82	41.00

The rainfall readings at Pwllwy were kindly supplied by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board; those for Tair Onen by the Head Forester of the Forestry Commission; Pentremevrick by Mr. John Bagg and those for Cowbridge Grammar School by Mr J. Idwal Rees the headmaster.

Number of days with 0.1 inches or more (Llanharan) 183

Number of days with 0.1 inches or more (St. Athan) 136

Average rainfall for last 5 years (Llanharan) ..... 55.63 inches

Average rainfall for last 5 years (St. Athan) ..... 38.95 inches

WATER SUPPLIES

The supply of mains water under pressure is a constant one undertaken by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board. All mains in the area are interconnected to give a balanced supply, and in this way the source supplies are mixed to some degree. The major part of the supply comes from large protected springs in this, and the adjoining area, giving fairly hard water. There is no evidence of plumbo solvent action.

The schedule sets out details of the 93 samples taken for bacteriorlogical examination during the year.

Observations.

(a) **Mains Supplies.**

The only samples of mains water that gave unsatisfactory results were two from the Brynna area supply taken in the last quarter. The Water Board's Engineer arranged for special flushing to be carried out and subsequent samples were satisfactory. The contamination was not faecal in character and the samples only slightly below standard.

(b) **Private Supplies.**

The Seymour Avenue supply gave an unsatisfactory sample in October again, and the householders were reminded of the need to boil the water before drinking it, or using for the preparation of food.

The Public Health Inspector was engaged in negotiations between the several owners and the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board in an effort to provide mains water to serve the twelve dwelling houses, on the basis that the owners would bear a portion of the cost over a period of 12 years. These negotiations were still proceeding at the end of the year.

The occupiers of the two houses at Graig Melyn have previously been warned of the unreliable nature of the stream supply serving their houses.

The samples taken from Llandough Rectory and Fishweir Farm were used for advisory purposes. In the former case the occupier wished to use a stored rainwater supply in addition to the mains water already at his premises, and in view of the poor result, he was advised not to do so. In the latter case the well supply for a farm was the subject of complaint by the occupier but the samples that have been taken are satisfactory bacteriologically.

(c) **Public Wells and Springs.**

The public wells at Penllyne and Llysworney again gave intermittent unsatisfactory samples during the year. Metal notice boards are fixed in prominent positions at these wells to warn passers-by of possible danger from consuming the waters in a raw state.

Householders in the neighbourhood of each source have also been warned in person.

The Llysworney Well and Stallingdown Springs are merely piped spouts that act as outlets from the springs at the points where they become small streams. The nature of these outlets does not permit "filling in or closure" in the accepted sense. The two wells at Penllyne are structures of architectural interest. These are cleaned out and maintained by the Parish Council as and when required, and the water is not used for domestic purposes by local householders. All the premises in the region of these supplies are supplied with mains water under pressure.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, 1961

SOURCE	1st QUARTER		2nd QUARTER		3rd QUARTER		4th QUARTER	
	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT
PUBLIC SUPPLIES								
1. Llandow	6/3/61	Satisfactory	13/6/61	Satisfactory	26/9/61	Satisfactory	7/11/61	Satisfactory
2. Llanblethian	6/3/61	Satisfactory	13/6/61	Satisfactory	26/9/61	Satisfactory	4/1/62	Satisfactory
3. Rose Terrace, Llanharan	21/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	4/10/61	Satisfactory	5/12/61	Satisfactory
4. The Square, Llanharan ...	21/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	4/10/61	Satisfactory	5/12/61	Satisfactory
5. Brynna Village	21/3/61	Satisfactory	5/7/61	Satisfactory	4/10/61	Unsatisfactory	5/12/61	Satisfactory
6. Ynysmardy Village ...	21/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	4/10/61	Satisfactory	2/11/61	Unsatisfactory
7. St. Athan Village ...	6/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	2/10/61	Satisfactory	5/12/61	Satisfactory
8. Treoes	16/3/61	Satisfactory	—	—	—	—	7/11/61	Satisfactory
9. Llantwit Major Town ...	6/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	2/10/61	Satisfactory	4/1/62	Satisfactory
10. Colwinstone Village ...	16/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	26/9/61	Satisfactory	7/11/61	Satisfactory
11. Maendy Village	16/3/61	Satisfactory	13/6/61	Satisfactory	26/9/61	Satisfactory	4/1/62	Satisfactory
12. Llanharry Village ...	16/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	2/10/61	Satisfactory	5/12/61	Satisfactory
13. Ystradowen Village ...	16/3/61	Satisfactory	—	—	4/10/61	Satisfactory	—	—
14. Llansannor Village ...	16/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	2/10/61	Satisfactory	4/1/62	Satisfactory
15. St. Mary Church ...	6/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	2/10/61	Satisfactory	4/1/62	Satisfactory
16. St. Mary Hill	16/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	2/10/61	Satisfactory	7/11/61	Satisfactory
17. Pembroke St., Thomastown	21/3/61	Satisfactory	3/7/61	Satisfactory	4/10/61	Satisfactory	4/1/62	Satisfactory
18. Trebettyn, Llansannor ...	21/3/61	Satisfactory	—	—	4/10/61	Satisfactory	5/12/61	Satisfactory
19. Llanmaes	—	—	3/7/61	Satisfactory	2/10/61	Satisfactory	4/1/62	Satisfactory
PRIVATE SUPPLIES								
20. Seymour Ave., Llanharan	21/3/61	Satisfactory	5/7/61	Satisfactory	4/10/61	Unsatisfactory	7/11/61	Satisfactory
21. Graig Melyn, Llanharan	21/3/61	Satisfactory	5/7/61	Unsatisfactory	—	—	5/12/61	Satisfactory
22. Llandough Rectory ...	—	—	—	—	2/10/61	Unsatisfactory	—	—
23. Fishweir Farm, St. Mary Church ...	—	—	—	—	20/9/61	Satisfactory	—	—
PUBLIC WELLS & SPRINGS								
24. Penllyne Inner Well ...	6/3/61	Satisfactory	13/6/61	Unsatisfactory	26/9/61	Unsatisfactory	7/11/61	Unsatisfactory
25. Penllyne Outer Well ...	6/3/61	Satisfactory	13/6/61	Unsatisfactory	26/9/61	Unsatisfactory	7/11/61	Unsatisfactory
26. Llysworney Well ...	6/3/61	Unsatisfactory	13/6/61	Unsatisfactory	26/9/61	Unsatisfactory	—	—
27. Stallingdown Spring, Aberthin	16/3/61	Satisfactory	13/6/61	Satisfactory	—	—	5/12/61	Satisfactory

Swimming Baths.

Private swimming baths are provided at St. Donats Castle (The Atlantic College), the St. Athan Boys' Camp and Hafod Girls' Camp, Boverton.

As the baths at St. Donats Castle were open to the public on several occasions in the year, the following samples were taken for test purposes:—

Date	Sample A. Shallow End	Sample B. Deep End
24/7/61	The physical characters of the sample are satisfactory. P.H. Value—8.8. Colour—Pale green. Nitrates—Small amount. Residual chlorine—Nil.	The physical characters of the sample are satisfactory. Colour—Pale green. P.H. Value—8.8. Nitrates—Small amount. Residual chlorine—Nil.
	The owners were advised to increase the dosage of chlorine on the day prior to opening for bathing in order to achieve a satisfactory amount of residual chlorine.	
28/8/61	The physical characters of the sample are satisfactory. Colour—Very pale green. P.H. Value—9.1. Nitrates—Fair amount. Residual Chlorine— 1.98 p.p.m.	The physical characters of the water are satisfactory. Colour—Very pale green. P.H. Value—9.1. Nitrates—Fair amount. Residual chlorine— 0.22 p.p.m.
	Bacteriological Samples.	
28/8/61	Satisfactory	Satisfactory.

Water for this bath is pumped from the sea and a filtration and chlorination plant is provided. The chlorination arrangements were out of order and chlorine was manually added. This bath is in the grounds of St. Donats Castle which has been taken over as a school. Considerable works are proposed here and will probably include works on the chlorination plant.

Rural Water Supplies.

(a) Seymour Avenue, Llanharan.

As the private supply serving these houses shows evidence of contamination, and in periods of drought is in short supply, the owners of the property and the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board were approached, and as a result the owners concerned undertook to pay the sum of £60 in respect of each property spread over a period of 12 years, towards the cost of a mains extension. The District Council undertook to pay the balance of the deficiency over the same period.

(b) Elan House, Ystradowen and Morfa Road, Llantwit Major.

These schemes were also submitted to the Board but in view of the high average cost per house and the small number of houses concerned, it was not thought economical or practical to provide a mains supply.

Sewage Contamination of Bathing Beaches.

Periodical visits are made to the bathing beaches in the district during the summer period. No evidence of sewage contamination within this area has been noted at any time.

The Council has a modern sea outfall at The Leys, St. Athan and an outfall at Llantwit Major which has been operating for many years without complaint.

PROVISION OF WATER SERVICES IN THE PARISHES OF THE AREA

PARISH	No. of Dwelling Houses	No. of Houses on Mains Supply	No. Dependent on Wells Springs, etc.	Mains Supply Sufficiency of Pressure	Chlorinated	Name of Suppliers	Remarks on Distribution
St. Andrews Minor	2	2	—	Satisfactory	Yes	M.G. Water Board	M.G.W.B. Mains
St. Athan	294	290	4	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Colwinstone ...	67	66	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Donats	23	22	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Eglwysbrewis ...	13	13	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Flemingstone ...	28	27	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Gileston	21	20	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Hilary	46	46	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanblethian ...	388	385	3	do.	Yes	Major M.G.W.B. Minor Cardiff R.D.	Major portion M.G.W.B. Minor portion Cardiff R.D. Mains
Llandow	50	50	—	do.	Yes	M.G.W.B.	M.G.W.B. Mains
Llanfair	51	47	4	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llangan	84	84	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanharan	651	611	40	do.	Yes	Major M.G.W.B. and Minor Llantrisant R.D.	Major portion M.G.W.B. Minor port'n Llantrisant R.D. Mains
Llanharry	492	487	5	do.	Yes	M.G.W.B.	M.G.W.B. Mains
Llanilid	26	24	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanmaes	54	54	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanmihangel ...	10	8	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llansannor ...	40	38	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llantwit Major ...	1,011	1,004	7	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llysworney ...	45	43	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Marcross	42	40	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Mary Hill ...	48	43	5	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Monknash ...	17	17	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Nash	4	3	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Penllyne	75	71	4	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Peterstone-s-Montem	493	468	25	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Stembridge ...	1	1	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Ystradowen ...	74	66	8	do.	Yes	do.	do.
TOTALS ...	4,150	4,028	122	Proportion of Properties on Mains Water Supply=97.06%			

HOUSING

Coal Mining (Subsidence) Act, 1950.

The National Coal Board employ a staff of tradesmen who are constantly engaged upon renewing ceilings, adjusting doors, windows, etc., of the houses in the Llanharan area which are affected by mining subsidence.

Council Houses built in Cowbridge Rural District
(Details supplied by Mr. W. R. Hawkins, Surveyor)

	2 BR/NP	2 BR/P	3 BR/NP	3 BR/P	4 BR/NP	4 BR/P	Airey	2 BR/NP Flats	TOTAL
Prior to 1945 ...	—	—	280	288	—	6	—	—	574
From 1945–52 .	—	—	14	252	—	7	108	—	381
During 1953 ...	23	—	28	164	—	25	—	—	250
During 1954 ...	16	—	14	113	—	32	108	—	133
During 1955 ...	—	13	—	44	—	—	—	—	57
During 1956 ...	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	20
During 1957 ...	—	—	4	30	—	—	—	—	34
During 1958 ...	—	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	14
During 1959 ...	—	—	34	6	—	—	—	—	40
During 1960 ...	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	16
During 1961 ...	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	20	32

A summary of the housing progress made during 1961 is given below:—

	Permanent Houses by Council	Private Enterprise	Total
Houses completed and occupied	32	89	121

Housing Act, 1957

	Number of Houses	Number of Persons Displaced
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	1	1
(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking by owner	8	24
(c) Parts of buildings closed S.3(1) ...	—	—
(d) Demolition Orders determined and Closing Orders substituted under S.3(11)	—	—

Schedule of Unfit Houses which became vacant during the year (by rehousing by the Council and otherwise), and Summary of Cases dealt with during the period January 1945 – December 1960. Scheduled unfit houses still occupied are shown in the last column.

No.	PARISH	(a) Re-housed from Jan., 1945–Dec., 1960	(b) Rehoused 1961	TOTAL of (a) and (b)	Scheduled houses still occupied
1	St. Andrews Minor	—	—	—	—
2	St. Athan	12	—	12	2
3	Colwinstone ...	5	2	7	—
4	St. Donats	1	—	1	—
5	Eglwys Brewis ...	—	—	—	—
6	Flemingstone ...	—	—	—	—
7	Gileston	6	—	6	—
8	St. Hilary	8	—	8	—
9	Llanblethian ...	12	4	16	2
10	Llandow	—	—	—	—
11	Llanfair	2	—	2	—
12	Llangan	7	—	7	—
13	Llanharan	4	—	4	1
14	Llanharry	19	—	19	—
15	Llanilid	—	—	—	—
16	Llanmaes	—	—	—	—
17	Llanmihangel ...	—	—	—	1
18	Llansannor ...	10	—	10	—
19	Llantwit Major ...	19	1	20	5
20	Llysworney ...	1	—	1	1
21	Marcross	1	—	1	—
22	St. Mary Hill ...	5	1	6	—
23	Monknash	—	—	—	—
24	Nash	—	—	—	—
25	Penllyne	4	1	5	2
26	Peterstone-s-Montem..	35	—	35	1
27	Stembridge ...	—	—	—	—
28	Ystradowen ...	11	—	11	1
	TOTALS ...	162	9	171	16

Housing Act, 1957.

Official action for the demolition or closure was taken during the year in respect of the following dwellings:—

1. Rock Cottage, St. Mary Hill (4 persons).
2. Aweiran, Aberthin (1 person).
3. Primrose Hill Cottage, Llanblethian (2 persons).
4. Primrose Hill Cottage, Llanblethian (3 persons).
5. Primrose Hill Cottage, Llanblethian (4 persons)
6. No. 1 Brocastle Barn, Colwinstone (1 person).
7. No. 2 Brocastle Barn, Colwinstone (3 persons).

The occupiers of the following scheduled individual dwellings were rehoused by the Council during 1961:—

1. Rock Cottage, St. Mary Hill.
2. Awelfan, Aberthin (also demolished and rebuilt).
3. No. 1 Primrose Hill Cottage, Llanblethian.
4. No. 2 Primrose Hill Cottage, Llanblethian.
5. No. 3 Primrose Hill Cottage, Llanblethian.
6. No. 2 Brocastle Barn, Colwinstone.
7. Stanby Lodge, Llansannor (action taken in 1959).
8. Church Cottage, Llanwit Major (action taken in 1958).

The following scheduled property became vacant due to the tenant's removal to a Home for the Infirm:—

No. 1 Brocastle Barn, Colwinstone.

Slum Clearance Programme.

The number of houses remaining to be dealt with at December, 1961 was 16. The original number for clearance contained in the report submitted to the Minister was 157 which included 58 hutments. Over the years additional unfit houses have been added to this number.

The Council considered a report submitted to the Annual Conference of the Public Health Inspectors' Association dealing with the modernisation of houses not included in the slum clearance programme. The report suggested that the standard of modernisation should be the twelve points laid down for discretionary grants and recommended that these be made compulsory in respect of all property.

In the interim period the Council decided that when their embargo on discretionary grants was raised, circulars be sent to owners of houses suitable for modernising, giving details of grants available.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) **Refuse Collection.**

Refuse collection and cesspool emptying are carried out by direct labour under the control of the Public Health Inspector.

Collections are made throughout the area with the exception of a few isolated farmhouses.

Weekly kerb collection is made throughout the south of the area with a twice weekly collection of business premises at Llantwit Major. Twice weekly collections take place in the coal mining areas of the north.

The Council also undertakes collections from the Royal Air Force Station, St. Athan. Daily collections are made from the hospital and cookhouses. The Council also carries out collections of trade refuse from the camp for which the Royal Air Force pay £500 per annum.

In addition, the Rural District Council collects from the Cowbridge Borough Council who pay the cost of this service.

Refuse Bins.

The Rural District Council was the first authority in South Wales to operate a bin provision scheme and since the scheme commenced in 1950 some 2,576 bins have been issued by the Council. There is a regular demand for bins both for sale and hire.

Council tenants are provided with refuse bins and the cost included in the weekly rental. Private persons can rent bins at 5s. 0d. per annum or purchase from the Council at a cost slightly above wholesale price.

The position at the end of December 1961 was as follows:—

Council Houses provided with bins	1,526
Bins on hire (at Llanharan, Brynna, Llantwit Major, St. Athan, Llanblethian and Llanharry)	388
Bins purchased from the Council	662
	2,576

(Note—Total number of Dwellings=4,150).

The cleansing vehicles are:—

Description of Vehicle	Year of Manufacture	Mileage during 1961	Total Mileage of Vehicle to 31st December, 1961
(1) 10 cube yard "Chelsea" S. & D. Freighter HTX 708	1949	8,799	130,142
(2) 10 cube yard interchangeable "Chelsea" Freighter Cesspool Emptier JNY 338	1949	9,139	111,322
(3) 10 cube yard "Chelsea" S. & D. Freighter JTX 803	1950	6,575	112,451
(4) 1,100 gallon S. & D. Cesspool Emptier LTG 295 ...	1951	9,583	88,355
(5) One 14/16 cube yard Fore and Aft S. & D. Refuse Collector (Diesel) 645 DTG ...	1959	10,541	26,430
Total mileage to 31st December,	1961		468,700
(6) Fordson Major Tractor ...	1950		

Vehicles and Staff.

Refuse Collection.		
Loader/Drivers	3	
Loaders	6	
	—	9
Cesspool Emptying.		
Drivers	2	
Attendants	2	
	—	4
Tip Attendant		1
Garage Chargehand		1
Total ...		15

Refuse Disposal.

Refuse disposal is centred on two sites:—

(a) **Northern Area.**—The Council own 13½ acres at Llanharan which deals with the refuse from the northern area.

(b) **Southern Area.**—The Council rent 8.2 acres of low lying land near Gigman Mill for the disposal of refuse in the southern part of the area. The site deals with refuse from the Royal Air Force Station, St. Athan. The refuse here is principally paper and cardboard and great difficulty is experienced in exceptionally hot weather to avoid fires.

Cesspool Emptying.

During the year a complaint was received that the contents of cesspools had been emptied on land near dwelling houses in the area, and the Public Health Inspector presented a detailed report on the matter. The report disclosed the tremendous increase in the cesspool emptying work carried out since the scheme was commenced in 1949, and also showed that the number and percentage of houses with cesspool drainage had increased from 509 (or 15%) in 1949 to 772 (or 19%) in 1960.

The report advocated the provision of sewerage schemes in the larger villages where far too many houses are drained to cesspools. The Council decided that in future, the contents of all cesspools emptied in the area should be discharged into the public sewers.

Litter Bins.

Litter bins are provided in the more populated parts of the area and also during the summer months the Council provide bins at points on the Llantwit Major beach.

Considerable damage has been caused to these bins since they were introduced some years ago.

Public Conveniences.

Public sanitary conveniences are provided in the following areas:—

St. Athan	W.C.'s for Males and Females and Male Urinal.
Llantwit Major Town ...	W.C.'s for Males and Females and Male Urinal.
Llantwit Major Beach ...	W.C.'s for Males and Females and Male Urinal.
Llanharry	Urinal only.
Llanharan	W.C.'s for Males and Females and Male Urinal.
Brynna	Urinal only.

All conveniences are maintained by part-time caretakers with the exception of the Llantwit Major Beach where a female caretaker is employed at weekends and on two half days each week between Easter and Whitsun, and full time for the remainder of the summer period.

The caretakers and conveniences are under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

Considerable damage is carried out each year to the public conveniences, particularly to the coin locks, and several cases were reported to the police.

The Council do not make use of turnstiles at the conveniences in this area.

Camping Sites.

(a) **Residential Sites.**

The following camping sites in the southern part of the area were licensed for all the year caravan occupation during 1961:—

Site	Date of Expiry	No. of Caravans
1. Castleton Farm Site, St. Athan	31. 12. 1968	45
2. Millands Caravan Site, Llanmaes	31. 12. 1962	18
3. Court Newydd Yard, Boverton	31. 12. 1961	3
4. Glan Hafren, Boverton Road, Llantwit Major	2. 4. 1962	2

(b) **Holiday Sites.**

Site	Date of Expiry	No. of Caravans
1. Colhugh Meadow, Llantwit Major	30. 9. 1961	60
2. Flush House Field, Llantwit Major	31. 10. 1961	5 + 2 chalets
3. Ham Manor, Llantwit Major .	30. 9. 1961	20
4. Marcross Camping Site ...	30. 9. 1961	6
5. The Limperts, St. Athan ...	31. 12. 1968	3
6. Lower House Farm, Llantwit Major	30. 9. 1961	1

(c) **Individual Caravans.**

Individual licences in respect of the following caravans with fixed expiry dates were issued:—

Miss Frew, Mill Farm, Llandow—31.12.61.
Messrs. J. Hemmings and Sons, Llanharan—31.12.61.
Mr. W. D. Padfield, Ham Lane South, Llantwit Major—1.6.61.
Mr. Morgan R. Jenkins, Cowbridge Road, Llantwit Major—31.12.61,
Mrs. E. A. Evans, Orchard Lodge, Boverton—31.12.61.
Mr. J. Rex, The Caravan, Oaks Bungalow, Llanharan—31.12.61.
Mr. D. T. Beresford, Leys Road, Gileston—31.12.61.
Mr. W. Bailey, Orchard Lodge, Boverton—30.6.63.
Mr. L. W. Evans, Sunnyside, Treoes—31.12.61.
Miss E. Lawrence, Crossways—31.12.63.
Mr. W. Bassett, Brook Farm, Llanmaes—30.6.62.
Messrs. Ruthin Quarries Ltd., St. Mary Hill—31.12.62.

Caravan Sites.

The Council's conditions follow closely the model laid down by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. In brief, these require residential sites to be provided with hard standings, pathways and satisfactory roads, toilets, laundry and bathing facilities, fire appliances, etc. Sites used for summer purposes only are not required to provide hard standings, baths or laundry facilities but in other respects are similar to the standards for permanent sites.

Licences were issued during the year which required structural works to be carried out and a fair amount of work was carried out before the end of the year. Further works are required and these will undoubtedly be completed during next year.

Scavenging of Streets and Highways.

The Glamorgan County Council undertake the cleansing of streets in the area using a mechanical road sweeper and manual labour for the purpose.

Private streets on the Council's housing estates, not yet taken over by the County Council, are cleansed by the District Council.

A part-time labourer is employed by the Council for the sweeping of streets in Llantwit Major on Sundays.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Future Sewerage Disposal Schemes.

Circular 1/62 (Wales) issued by the Welsh Board of Health requires information to be given regarding the Council's proposals for future sewerage in areas where schemes are urgently needed.

The marked increase in the number of cesspools being serviced by the Council's emptier emphasises the need for sewerage schemes to be installed in the larger villages in this District.

The drainage of the village of Llanmaes is particularly insanitary due to the discharge of slop water to the county box drains which lead to the pool area. A proper system is required at Treoes Village.

It would be of advantage to the Council and certainly to the village of Llandow if a main drainage scheme were instituted to replace the existing large cesspits serving the 28 Council houses in the village. The cost of cesspool emptying is a direct charge on the District Council and involves the acute problem of ultimate disposal of the sewage in any case. Grants are available in respect of approved schemes. The villages concerned could readily be sewered and means of disposal of effluent is available in each case. The cost of maintenance and repair of a modern sewerage scheme is very small compared with the recurring cost of cesspool emptying.

Existing Schemes.

Public sewers are available at:—

Llantwit Major Boverton ...	Combined sea outfall at Llantwit Major.
St. Athan and Gileston ...	Sea outfall at The Leys, St. Athan.
Llanharry ...	Filtration Plant.
Llanharan ...	Filtration Plant.
Brynna ...	Filtration Plant.
Ynysmardy ...	Filtration Plant.
Aberthin ... Llanblethian ...	Combined filtration plant with Cowbridge Borough.

Small sewage disposal plants are in operation at Ystradowen, Treoes and Marcross Council Sites.

Schedule showing Mode of Drainage Disposal of Houses in Area as at 31st December, 1961

Total Houses	Drainage		
	To Sewer	To Cesspool	Unsatisfactory or no Drainage
4,150	3,029	779	342
100%	73.0%	18.8%	8.2%

Closet Accommodation.

(a) Number of earth closets converted to water carriage system 16

(b) Number of water closets provided to new dwellings .. 121

Schedule Showing Types of Closets in area as at 31st December, 1961

Water Closets	Earth Closets, Vaults, etc.	Total
3,679	471	4,150
88.6%	11.4%	100%

DRAINAGE WORKS CARRIED OUT DURING 1961

Connections to Public Sewers

Scheme	Houses	Business Premises	Total
Tylagarw	2	—	2
Llanharry	20	—	20
Llanharan	1	—	1
Llantwit Major ...	71	—	71
Boverton	—	—	—
St. Athan	2	—	2
Brynna	—	—	—
Llanblethian and Aberthin	21	—	21
Gileston	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	117	—	117

Inspection of drainage, sewers and sewage disposal works 353

Closet Conversions, 1961.

The Council make a grant of £12 0s. 0d. in respect of each earth closet converted to a water closet and connected to the sewer or cesspit.

Particulars of the applications made during 1961 and those received since the scheme was first introduced in 1952 are given below:—

(a) Applications granted from 1952 - 1960 ... 60
(b) Applications granted during 1961 ... Nil.

The standard grant under the Housing Act has largely replaced this scheme as it is more attractive.

Cinemas.

The only cinema operating within the Rural District is at Llantwit Major and is of modern construction. The number of seats has been further reduced and a portion of the auditorium is used as a dance floor.

The premises comply with the Cinematograph Act and Regulations and the sanitation is satisfactory.

Clean Air Act 1956.

Further sets of generators came into use at the Central Electricity Authority's generating station at The Leys during the year. No complaints of smoke or gases arising from the chimneys were received or observed.

Towards the end of the year complaints were received from residents in the Gileston area of a nuisance being caused by the discharge of dust from the Aberthaw Cement Works sited in the area of the Cardiff Rural District Council. During the period of westerly winds a considerable quantity of cement-like particles were being deposited in this area. The matter was taken up immediately with the Alkali Inspector of the Ministry who made full investigations.

No complaints were received regarding the discharge of fumes at the By-Product Plant at Coedely, although from observations it would appear that conditions are not entirely satisfactory here. This factory is now under the control of the Alkali Inspector.

The two collieries in the area are powered by electricity.

The Bronze Smelters at Pontyclun (within the area of this Authority), have not given rise to any complaint during the year.

Explosive Acts, 1875 and 1923.

The Public Health Inspector, who is the authorised officer under these Acts, states that there were eight explosives store licences and six registered premises during 1961. These premises are inspected regularly and the requirements of the Acts are observed.

In addition 22 premises were registered for the sale of fireworks.

Factories Act, 1937.

The factories in the area were visited regularly to check for compliance with the provisions of the Factories Acts.

In addition to the administrative work covered by the Factories Act, inspections of other installations, e.g., petroleum, petroleum mixtures, explosives and calcium carbide are made at the time of visit.

A summary of the position at 31st December, 1961 is given below:—

(a) **Inspection of Factories :**

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by the Council	8	12	3	—
Factories not included in above in which S. 7 only is enforced by the Council ...	48	70	1	—
TOTAL ...	56	82	4	—

(b) **Cases where Defects were Found :**

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :				
(a) Insufficient ...	2	2	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective ...	1	1	—	—
(c) Not separate for Sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	4	4	—	—

Petroleum.

There are 39 licensed premises for the storage of petroleum. These were inspected regularly during the year.

Some new filling stations have been erected and others are in process of alteration, enlargement or modernisation. These installations are inspected, tested and approved by the Council's Public Health Officers, and the Council resolved that a scheme for the retesting of old tanks should be operated on a rota in ensuing years,

Domestic Pests.

(a) **Fleas.**

Three premises were sprayed for flea eradication during the year. One of these was the small hostel in the southern part of the area which is usually treated as a precautionary measure before summer occupation.

(b) **Bed Bugs.**

Seven Council Houses were sprayed with insecticide for the destruction of bed bugs. Repeat treatments were given to five of these houses after an interval of two to three weeks, when they had been stripped for redecoration. In one instance of housing exchange three premises were involved in this disinfestation work.

Action was not necessary at the Pantgwyn site during the year.

(c) **Ants**

One house was treated for a heavy infestation of flying ants.

(d) **Cockroaches.**

The rodent operative is instructed to make additional enquiries with householders regarding this type of infestation, and supplies of insecticide powder were given to the householder where necessary.

Three premises were treated during the year.

(e) **Flies and Midges.**

Five major infestations of cluster flies and midges were dealt with in properties of various sizes. All the dwellings were located in rural surroundings near shrubberies, where it seems that these insects breed before migration on sunnier days to the living quarters and roof spaces.

(f) **Woodworm.**

One Council house was sprayed with special insecticide in order to arrest an infestation which the householder alleged was affecting his furniture.

Other Pests.

Many types of domestic pest problems such as woodlice and and clothes moths, are brought in during a year, and in each case the advice and resources of the Department are readily available to householders.

Snakes.

The arrangements for the supply of snake bite anti-venom serum in this area are that the central supply is kept at Landsdowne Hospital Cardiff (Tel. 21466).

Small supplies are also available and emergency treatment can be given at the following:—

(a) Bridgend General Hospital, Quarella Road, Bridgend (Tel. Bridgend 3341).

(b) East Glamorgan Hospital, Church Village (Tel. Pontypridd 3061).

(c) Neath General Hospital (Tel. Neath 2001).

(d) Llwynypia Hospital (Tel. Tonypandy 3081).

Due to specialised treatment necessary in the cases of snake bite, it is advisable for patients to be taken direct to the nearest of these hospitals after initial first aid has been given.

New Legislation.

Public Health Act, 1961.

This Act came into force on the 3rd October and in general, amends the 1936 Act. The principal provisions give additional powers to local authorities for the control of rubbish, litter, closet accommodation, drainage, food storage, bathrooms, water supply, defective premises, etc. The new provisions will be of considerable assistance to local authorities and their officers.

Housing Act, 1961.

This Act also came into force during the year.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

During the year a petition was received from thirteen householders in the neighbourhood of The Leys Power Station relating to excessive noise arising at the station during the discharge from the steam drains. The complainants had kept careful observations which showed that these drains were discharged at varying times during the day and night.

The Central Electricity's generating plant at The Leys, as a public utility undertaking, does not come within the scope of the Noise Act but the Public Health Inspector interviewed the Superintendent who stated that the noise would be due to " teething troubles " at the newly opened Power Station and that every effort would be made to prevent recurrence.

Observations made later in the year showed that the noise had been reduced to such a low level as not to warrant further complaint.

Flooding.

1. Woodland Terrace, Tylgarw.

The Council have considered the flooding which takes place in this locality during periods of heavy rainfall. The river concerned is not one which has been taken over by the River Board as a main river, and it was decided that a request be made to the River Board to take over the section of the river concerned.

2. Beggars Bound, St. Athan.

Flooding occasionally takes place here due to the overgrown condition of the stream east of the village. This is under the control of the River Board and their attention has been drawn to the need for cleansing.

3. Ty Nant, Llantwit Major.

Flooding in this vicinity occurs periodically and in an attempt to remedy the matter the Llantwit Major Parish Council agreed to the closing in of a gap in a wall on the bank of the river which previously gave access to persons drawing water from the river.

Rodent Control.

Details of inspections and treatments carried out during the year are shown in the summary below. Warfarin is now exclusively used for surface treatments with some use of tracking dust in certain instances. Sewers are treated in rotation by the alternative use of zinc phosphide and arsenic.

The Council entered into contracts with three farms and two business premises during the year.

The Health Committee have recommended the approval of the purchase of a small van for use by the rodent operative.

Summary of Rodent Control Work, 1961

	No. of Properties	Inspections	Infestations	Treatments carried out
Local Authority ...	3	73	3	3
Private dwellings ...	3,817	872	180	177
Business Premises ...	154	239	23	23
Agricultural	333	318	11	9
TOTAL	4,307	1,502	217	212

SEWER RODENT CONTROL

Details of Treatment of Sewers for Rats during the Year Ended 31st December, 1961

Sewerage Scheme	No. of Manholes in System	Manholes Baited	Manholes Showing Poison bait taken
Llanharan	108	59	34
Brynna	44	29	21
Llantwit Major ...	104	63	44
St. Athan	103	11	5
Boverton	49	9	—
Llanblethian ...	80	12	—
Aberthin	30	7	—
TOTALS ...	518	190	104

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Each year an improvement in the storage and presentation of foodstuffs to the public is noticeable and there are an increasing number of shopkeepers selling frozen foods. In any scheme of modernisation shopkeepers provide counters and fitments which are readily cleansed, and the introduction of plastics has generally done much to make this possible.

Regular visits are made to food premises within the area and the owner's attention drawn to any unsatisfactory conditions found. Advantage is taken of the visit to explain any point of food hygiene to the shopkeepers.

Each of the nine butchers' shops in the rural area was provided with large refrigerators and in several cases refrigerated food counters have been installed.

The position at 31st December, 1961, was as follows:—

Type of Business	No. in Area	Works in Hand from 1960	New Notices during 1961	Works Carried Out in 1961	In Hand 31/12/61
Grocers	46	—	—	—	—
Confectionery	9	—	—	—	—
Bakers	1	—	—	—	—
Fish and Chip Shops and Fresh Fish Shops	4	—	—	—	—
Cafes and Mobile Canteens ...	18	—	2	2	—
Works Canteens with full canteen facilities	8	—	—	—	—
Works Messrooms	8	—	—	—	—
School Canteens with Food Preparation on Premises	13	—	—	—	—
School Canteens, serving arrangements only	2	—	—	—	—
Cinemas	1	—	—	—	—
Holiday Camps	2	—	—	—	—
Butchers with Licence to Produce Potted Meats	9	—	1	1	—
Butchers without Registration to do Potted Meats	4	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	125	—	3	3	—

Registration of Food Premises, 1961

Registrations	No. on Register at beginning of year	New Applications	Cancellations	Transfers	No. on Register at end of year
For the preparation and manufacture of Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled, or preserved foods intended for sale	9	—	—	—	9
Ice-cream Retailers ...	54	4	—	1	58
Ice-cream Manufacturers	4	—	—	—	4

Milk Samples.

The Rural District Council is still responsible for the registration of dairies and distributors, other than producers, but the licensing of dealers is now carried out by the Glamorgan County Council under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

The district is a specified area in which only pasteurised or tuberculin tested milk can be sold.

No samples of milk were taken during the year.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations.

No ice cream is manufactured by the heat treatment method in the district, but three manufacturers use the complete cold mix method. The remaining producers purchase ice cream from one or other of the large manufacturers.

Of the 37 samples taken during the year 36 were in Grade 1 which is satisfactory and 1 in Grade 2 which is fairly satisfactory. The latter sample was produced by a manufacturer using the complete cold mix method.

The Results of Samples of Ice-Cream during 1961

Provisional Grade	Provisional Classification	No. of Samples
Grade 1	Satisfactory	36
Grade 2	Fairly Satisfactory ...	1
Grade 3	Unsatisfactory ...	—
Grade 4	Very Unsatisfactory ...	—
	TOTAL SAMPLES ...	37

Comparison of Analyses with Previous Years

Provisional Grade	Percentage of Samples in Cowbridge Rural Area											
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
1 ...	55.8	78.1	79.4	82.1	80.7	97.7	94.7	94.4	96.3	97.5	94.6	97.3
2 ...	13.9	2.4	14.7	12.8	5.3	2.3	—	—	—	—	2.7	2.7
3 ...	23.3	7.3	5.9	2.5	10.5	—	5.3	5.6	3.7	2.5	2.7	—
4 ...	7.0	12.2	—	2.5	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Poultry Dressing and Packing.

It was reported in the report for 1960 that the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food were preparing a Code of Practice for poultry dressing and packing, and this publication was issued during the current year.

In the communication accompanying the Code the Ministry stated that the large number of table poultry now being produced made it impracticable for the Public Health Inspector to examine every bird or carcase but as an alternative to this it was intended to encourage a system of scrutiny by the industry itself.

It is suggested that all personnel in packing premises be made sufficiently aware of the suspect condition in birds and carcases in order that they can put suspect carcases on one side for examination by a qualified inspector.

There are two premises producing table birds in this area and both conform with the Council's requirements, and periodical inspections are made by the Public Health Inspector.

Copies of the Ministry's Code of Practice and circulars were sent to the two producers concerned.

The Slaughterhouse Regulations (Appointed Day) Order, 1959.

The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations (Appointed Day—No. 3) Order, 1961.

The Cowbridge Rural District is included in these Orders which came into force on the 1st October, 1961. The Orders bring into force certain parts of the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958 and the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Disposal of Condemned Foods.

A licensed dealer in the Penybont Rural Area collects all diseased and unsound meats. He operates a modern digesting plant which sterilises the diseased food and enables it to be used for other purposes.

Meat and Food Inspection.

The Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry wrote stating that he was commencing an enquiry into the problem of echinococcus and asked to be provided with information about the origin of animals which showed evidence of echinococcus infestation when slaughtered.

The Ministry's inspectors will make follow-up visits to the farms concerned for the purpose of obtaining specimens of dogs' faeces for examination.

The Council undertook to co-operate with the Ministry in this investigation and the Public Health Inspector reports to the Ministry the infestations found at the slaughterhouse in this district.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	155	—	—	1,016	122
Number inspected	155	—	—	1,016	122
All diseases (except tuberculosis) —Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	45	—	—	51	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	29.0%	—	—	5.0%	—
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.64%	—	—	—	—

Meat and Foods Condemned 1961

	lbs.	ozs.
Beef	818	0
Beef Offal	45	0
Beef Liver	247	0
Lamb Liver	78	0
Chopped Pork	16	5
Sheep Tongue	1	8
Chopped Ham	1	5½
Minced Beef Loaf	1	8
Tinned Cooked Ham	10	0
Corned Beef	34	10
Jellied Veal	12	0
Turkey Spread	1	15½
Tinned Soup	6	3½
Tinned Salmon	1	7¼
Tinned Pilchards	1	5
Sardines	—	3½
Tinned Tomatoes	33	10
Tinned Peas	19	12
Tinned Carrots	—	15
Baked Beans	7	8½
Sliced Beans	—	10½
Tinned Peaches	40	0
Tinned Pears	7	10
Tinned Gooseberries	—	15½
Tinned Pineapple	3	4
Tinned Bilberries	2	13
Tinned Grapefruit	17	14
Tinned Blackcurrants	—	11½
Tinned Plums	22	2
Tinned Apricots	9	7
Tinned Fruit Salad	—	15½
Tinned Oranges	6	3
Tinned Strawberries	8	15
Tinned Blackberries	5	13
Tinned Loganberries	1	4
Tinned pineapple juice	7	2
Bottled Cream	3	4
Evaporated Milk	3	6
Ostermilk	8	0
Custard Powder	14	0
Cornflour	7	0
Coffee	2	11
Cocoa	1	0
Cheese	1	1
Piccalilli	1	0
Mincemeat	2	0
	1,506	6¾

Samples taken in the Cowbridge Rural District by the County Sampling Officers during the year ended 31st December, 1961

Almonds (ground)	1	Marmalade	1
Aspirins	2	Marzipan	1
Baby Food	1	Meat Paste	3
Baking Powder	1	Meat Products (canned)	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	4	Milk	150
Butter	2	Mincemeat	1
Cake Sponge Pastry Mix, etc.	6	Orange and Lemon Curd	1
Cheese Spread	1	Peanut Butter	1
Chocolate Spread	2	Pepper	1
Coffee and Chicory	5	Pudding (canned)	1
Colouring	1	Rice	1
Condensed Milk	1	Salad Cream	6
Cream	4	Salt	2
Curry Powder	1	Sauces	5
Dessicated Coconut	1	Soft Drinks	15
Dessert Powder	2	Soup (canned)	4
Evaporated Milk	1	Spices	2
Fish (canned)	5	Suet	2
Fish (Frozen)	2	Sweets	2
Fish Paste.	2	Syrup	1
Flour	5	Table Jelly	2
Fruit (canned)	1	Tapioca	2
Fruit (dried)	1	Tea	1
Fruit Juice	1	Vegetables (canned)	2
Glace Cherries	5	Vegetables (dried)	1
Glucose	1	Vinegar	3
Gravy Browning	3	Vitamin Tabs., etc.	4
Ice Cream	4	Breadcrumbs	1
Jam	2	Sandwich Spread	1
Lard	1	Tonic Water	1
Margarine	1		

Remarks : Nil Samples Deficient (Legal Proceedings, etc.).

Sanitary Inspection of the Area, 1961

	No. of Inspections	Informal Notices				Statutory Notices				Undertakings	Closing Orders and Demolition Orders
		Work done	Work in hand	Work not done		Work done	Work not done	Work in hand			
Sewers and Sewage Disposal ...	95										
Drainage	258	3	2		1	1	1				
Meat, Foods and Food Hygiene ...	331										
Shops Acts	145										
Dairies and Milk Distribution ...	22										
Housing	380	10	10								7
Public Health Acts and Nuisances ...	483	11	8	2	1	1	1				
Camping Sites	124	8	8								
Infectious Diseases	86										
Disinfections and Disinfestations ...	50										
Workshops and Factories, etc. ...	82										
Refuse Collection and Disposal ...	764										
Water Supplies	190										
Cinemas	3										
National Assistance Act	3										
Petroleum and Explosives	94										
Works in progress	80										
Rodent control	84										
Miscellaneous	1440										
TOTALS ...	4714	32	28	2	2	2	2				7

Note.—The above schedule excludes works carried out by the Council's Works Department on Council property, and rodent inspections made by the Rodent Operator.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Council and Chief Officials of the Departments, together with the staff of the Health Department for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Reed and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. McKIM THOMAS,

October, 1962. Medical Officer of Health.

Presented to
Northwest Christian College
Eugene, Oregon, U.S.A.